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NPIC/R-278/64
May 1964

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

NEWLY IDENTIFIED ACTIVITY AT SAM SITES E14-1, E15-1, AND E16-1 MOSCOW, USSR

CIA

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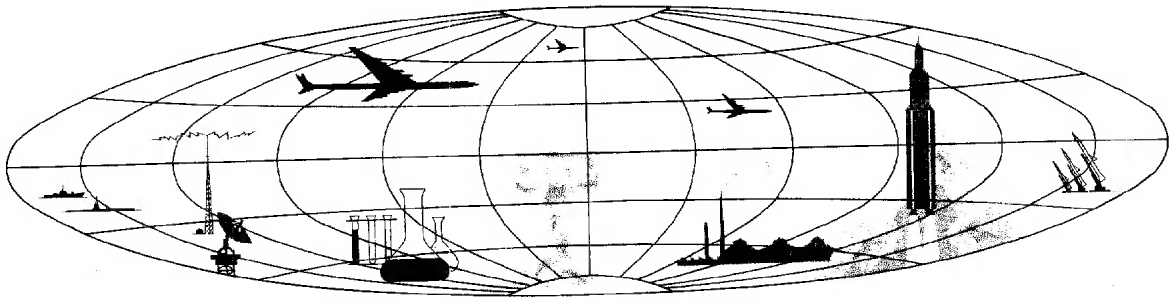
NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



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PREFACE

All measurements contained in this report are the best obtainable within the current limits of the KH-7 system and exploitation techniques. There being no means in the system for determining camera attitude, precise attitude is unknown and planned attitude is assumed. A full analysis of the metric characteristics of strip camera photography has not been completed. Wherever possible, measurements have been cross-checked with collateral information.

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This report presents details derived from [redacted] photography of [redacted] on Moscow SAM Sites E14-1, E15-1, and E16-1 (Figure 1). All three SAM sites were covered by good-quality, large-scale photography. SAM Site E15-1 had complete stereographic coverage, but only partial stereographic coverage was available for sites E14-1 and E16-1. The large scale of [redacted] photography made possible the identification of structures not previously noted; for example, possible drive-through structures at some of the SA-1 launch positions.

The appearance of these structures varies from position to position; some appear to consist of open framework, but others appear solid and cast solid shadows. This inconsistency in configuration may indicate that the structures are in various stages of erection. In addition to the inconsistency in configuration, the dimensions of the structures vary from 60 by 40 feet to [redacted] The appearance and positioning of the structures suggest that they may be temporary environmental shelters.

At Site E14-1, a curved mesh screen was also identified, positioned between the Yo-Yo radar bunker and the boresight pole.

A comparison of the [redacted] photography [redacted] with earlier, [redacted] photography was inconclusive in determining changes in the size, shape, and appearance of the launch positions. All the sites had snow cover which obliterated most of the details necessary to determine changes at the positions. Snow cover and incomplete stereographic coverage of the two sites preclude a positive determination of the operational status of the launch positions, but most of the SA-1 launchers are probably emplaced. Details observed at each site follow.

SAM SITE E14-1

SAM Site E14-1 is located at 55-15-31N 38-32-00E, approximately 13 nautical miles (nm) southeast of Moscow (Figure 1). Three possible drive-through structures have been identified at this site (Figures 2 and 3). Two of the structures are on the east side of the launch area; one measures [redacted] (Figure 3, item 1), and the other [redacted] feet high (item 2). Both are positioned on the second SA-1 launch positions east of the centerline road and appear to be open framework. The west structure (item 3) measures 85 by 40 feet; the sides appear solid and the top appears open. Review of earlier coverage [redacted] showed a dark-toned area where one of the possible drive-through structures was later identified (item 3), but it cannot be confirmed that this dark-toned area is the structure present in [redacted]

Within the secured guidance area, positioned between the Yo-Yo radar bunker and the boresight pole, a curved mesh screen with a chord length of [redacted] and a height of [redacted] was identified (item 4). A review of earlier coverage showed that the screen was present in [redacted] but the quality of coverage before that time was such that the screen could not be observed.

The site contains a total of 60 launch positions of which 3 have possible drive-through structures, 11 have probable canvas-covered missiles positioned on launchers, 38 are probably occupied by launchers that are snow covered but show evidence of previous snow removal, and 8 are probably occupied by launchers that are snow covered and give no evidence of snow removal.

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SAM SITE E15-1

SAM Site E15-1 is located at 55-09-50N 38-22-15E (Figure 1), approximately 44 nm southeast of Moscow. One possible drive-through structure (Figure 5, item 1) that measures [redacted] high and appears solid has been identified at this site. The structure is located on the east side of the launch area, at the first launch position east of the launch area centerline (Figures 4 and 5). Review of earlier coverage revealed that the structure was present on [redacted] photography, but it was not observed prior to that date.

The site contains a total of 60 launch positions of which one has the possible drive-through structure, 11 appear to contain probable canvas-covered missiles positioned on launchers, 36 are probably occupied by launchers that are snow covered but have evidence of previous snow removal, and 12 are completely obliterated by snow and appear inactive. A total of 7 probable canvas-covered missiles were observed on two of the launch area rib roads on the west side. Lengths for the probable canvas-covered missiles (Figure 5) are as follows:

1. [redacted]
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Other major changes at Site E15-1 are the subject of a separate report. 1/

SAM SITE E16-1

SAM Site E16-1 is located at 55-05-34N 38-10-43E, approximately 44 nm southeast of Moscow (Figure 1). Three possible drive-through structures have been identified at this site (Figures 6 and 7), two on the west side of the launch area (Figure 7, items 1 and 2) and one on the east side (item 3). Mensuration is available for only one of the structures on the west side (item 1). It has sides that appear solid, a possibly open top, and measures [redacted] The structure on the east side (item 3) appears solid, casts a solid shadow, and measures [redacted] high. All three of the structures are positioned on the first SA-1 positions away from the centerline road. A review of earlier photography showed that the structures were not present in [redacted]

The site contains a total of 60 launch positions of which 3 have possible drive-through structures, 11 appear to contain probable canvas-covered missiles positioned on launchers, and the remainder are probably occupied by launchers that are snow covered. A probable canvas-covered missile approximately [redacted] long (item 4) was observed on a launch area rib road on photography of [redacted]

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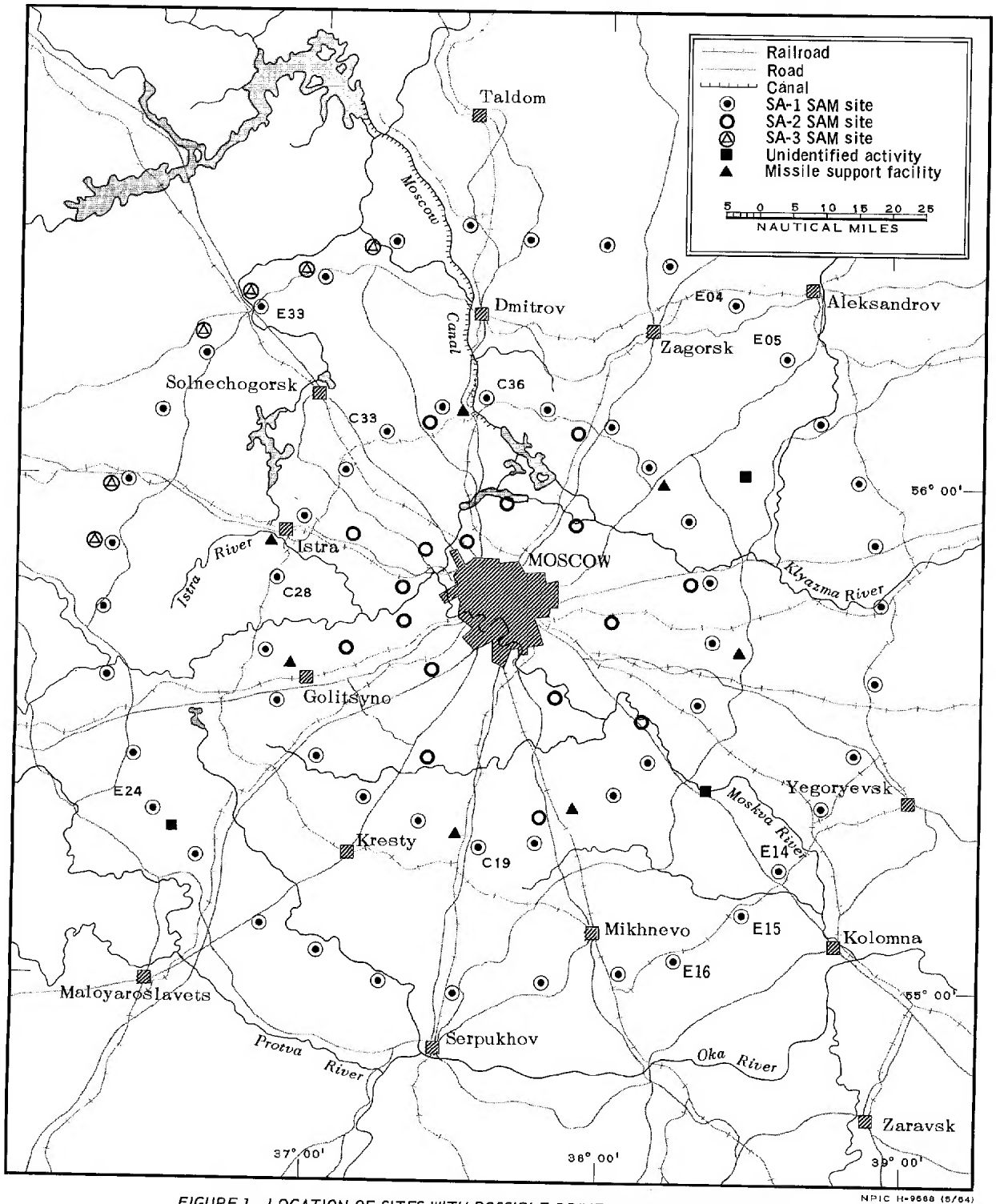

FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF SITES WITH POSSIBLE DRIVE-THROUGH STRUCTURES.

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FIGURE 2. SAM SITE E14-1.

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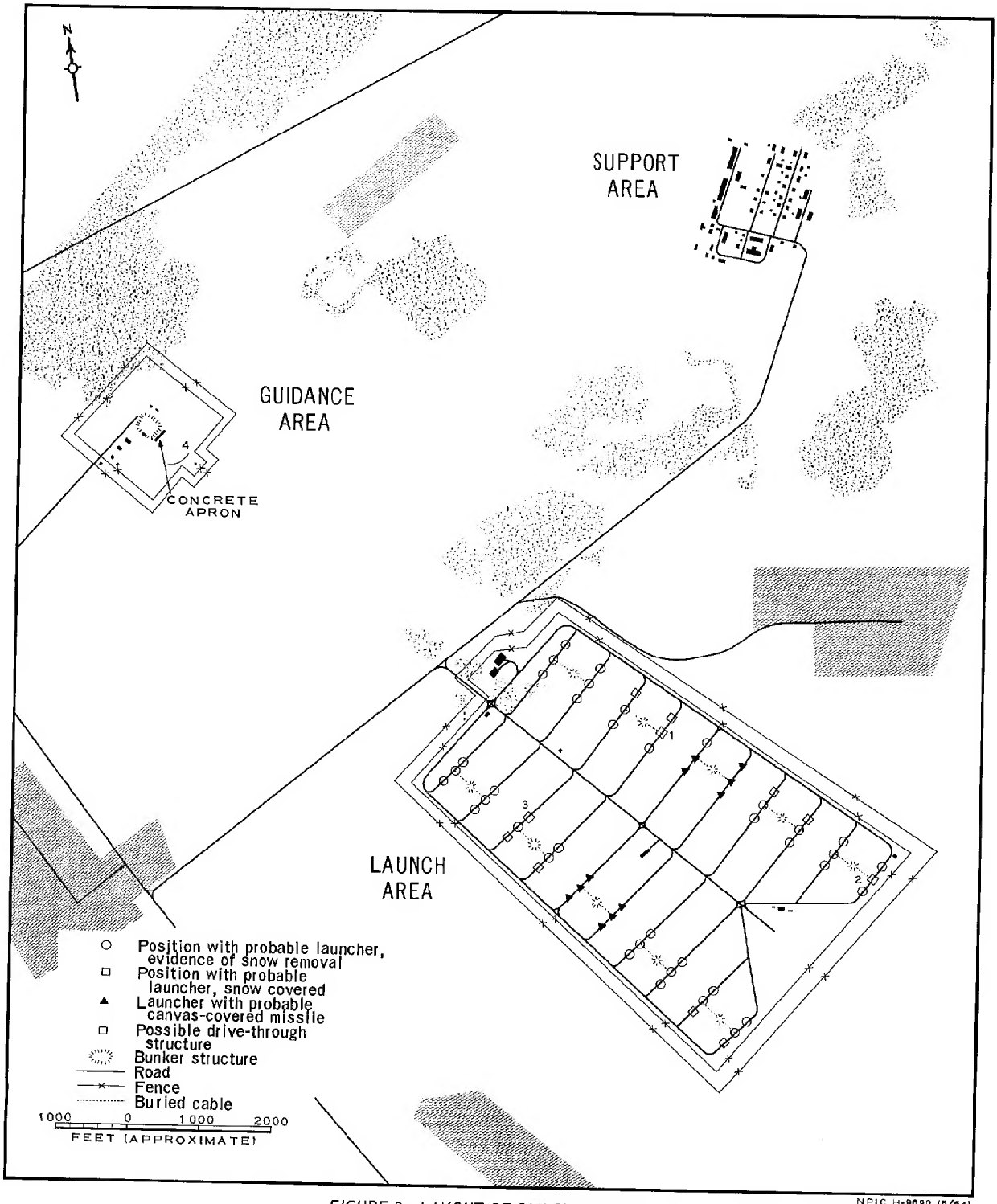

FIGURE 3. LAYOUT OF SAM SITE E14-1.

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FIGURE 4. LAUNCH AREA OF SAM SITE E15-1.

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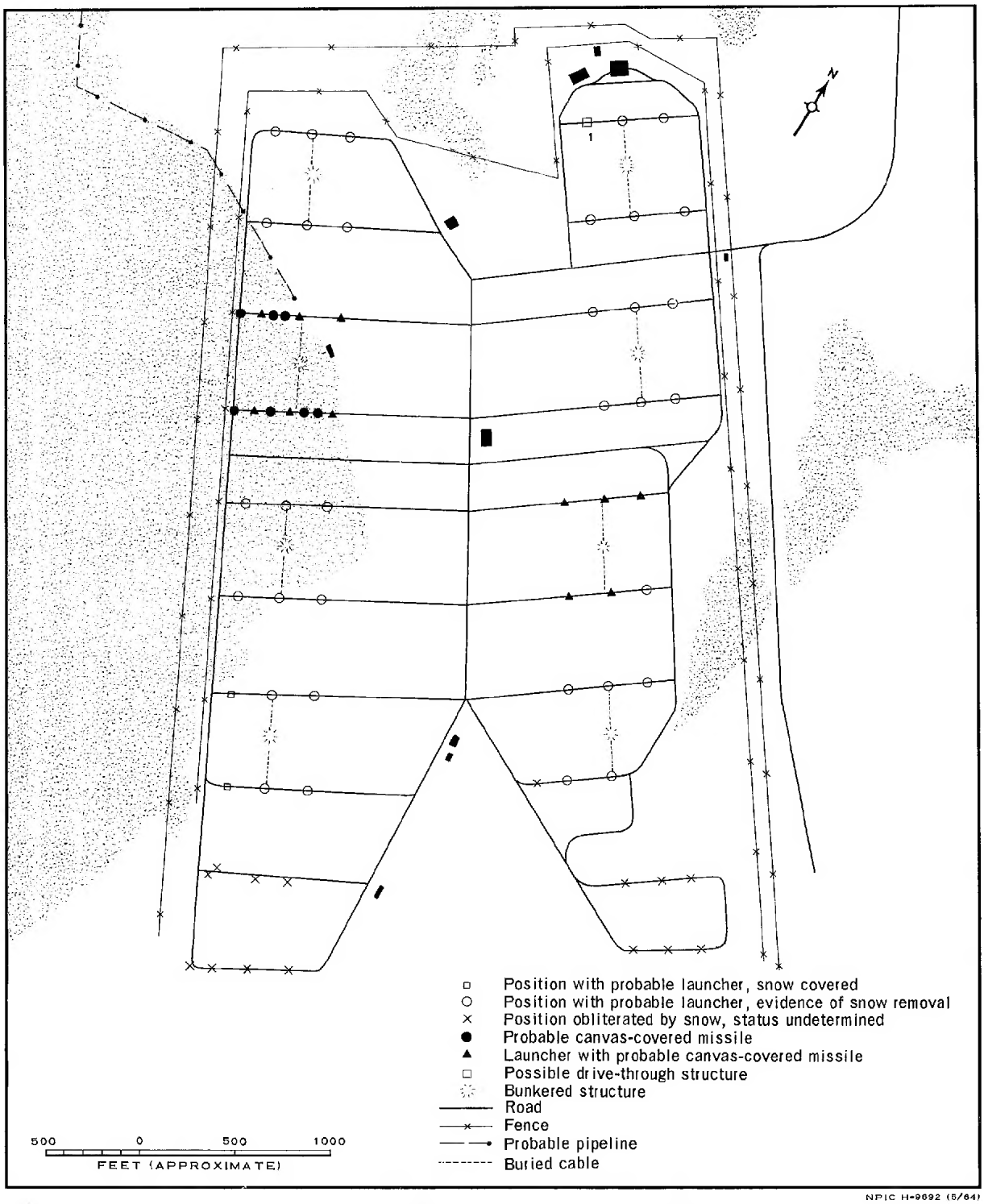

FIGURE 5. LAYOUT OF SAM SITE 15-1 LAUNCH AREA.

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25X1 [redacted]

FIGURE 6. SAM SITE E16-1.

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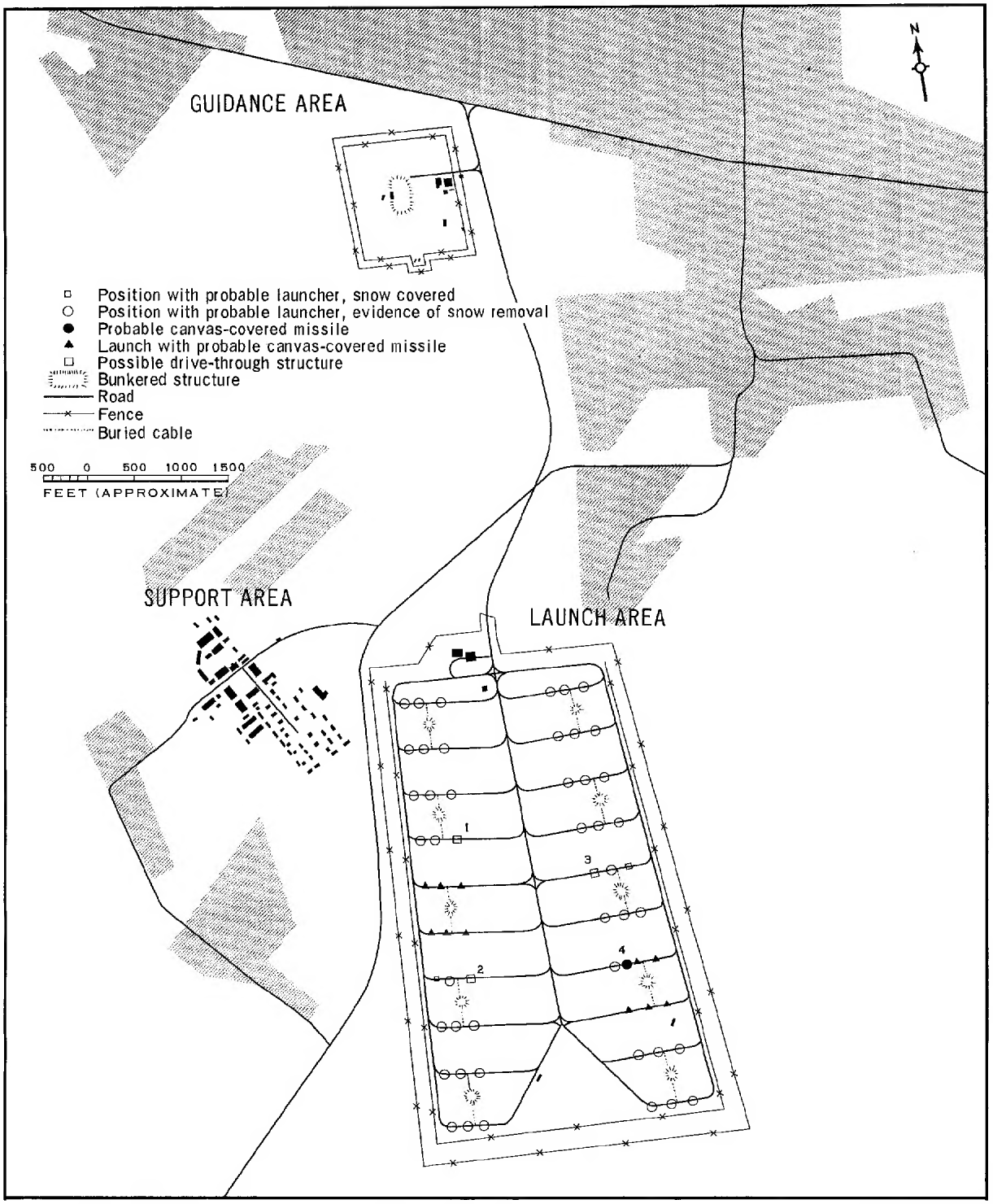

FIGURE 7. LAYOUT OF SAM SITE E16-1.

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REFERENCES

PHOTOGRAPHY

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MAPS OR CHARTS

DIA. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0 67-5HL, 2d ed, Apr 63, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

DIA. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0 67-10HL, 2d ed, Feb 63, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

DOCUMENT

1. NPIC, R-280/64, *Possible AMM-Associated Facility, SAM Site E15-1, Moscow, USSR*, May 64 (TOP SECRET

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REQUIREMENT

CIA. C-RR4-81,275

NPIC PROJECT

N-443/64

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